



Programme and Abstracts

PIMES

**PLANTATION MANAGEMENT
EXHIBITION & SEMINAR**

15th December 2018

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology
Universiti Teknologi MARA
Melaka Branch, Jasin Campus
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PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)

Melaka, Malaysia

December 15, 2018

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DEAN PREFACE



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

My heartiest congratulations go to the Committees for successfully organized PiMES September 2018. PiMES September 2018 enables lecturers and panels from strong industrial background to reflect and share significant ideas, experiences and research findings in the workplace and in partnerships. It is also hoped to encourage collaboration among the lecturers and enhance the quality and performance of the faculty. The research findings derived from this substantial event shall indicate the commitment of lecturers not only in teaching, but also in striving to unfold new knowledge and processes that will benefit the nation. The efforts of our lecturers need to be further extended to a wider audience so that the nation will benefit from the research findings. It is also hoped that, the proceedings will trigger serious thought and more robust research in the field of education as well as plantation and technology so as to help Malaysia achieve Vision 2020.

As we know, agriculture production has increased tremendously today because of the demand from various sectors in the world. To meet the challenges of increasing food demand, techniques and ways should be created to improve productivity, profitability and sustainability of the agricultural system. Industrial agricultural system has led to irretrievably changes in the landscape diversity, soil quality, environment integrity, and natural resource base. This has resulted major questions and curiosity worldwide in relation to the sustainability of agricultural production system. The most significant damage to natural ecosystems and the environment was caused by habitat conversion and corresponding climate change, loss of biodiversity and ecosystem functions, soil erosion and degradation, and pollution from fertilizers and pesticides. Concepts in plant protection have changed in past decades from exclusion or destruction of pest to pest management. Serious problems with pesticides, rapid development of pest resistance, environmental effects of pesticides, and high costs led to development of new approaches and techniques in pest management based on improved knowledge of pest dynamics and their natural enemies, and the interaction between the pest and the crop.

It remains only for me to thank all those who have helped to make this events such a great and wonderful success. Much appreciation is due to the board editor, and reviewers of all papers submitted as well as to all authors whose ideas and contributions ensured rich and lively discussion during the various sessions.

DEAN,

Assoc Prof Dr Asmah Awal

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INTRODUCTION

The PiMES committee and UiTM (Melaka), Jasin Campus residents are very pleased to welcome all participants in the Plantation and Management Seminar (PiMES) which is organized by Faculty and Agrotechnology.

PiMES aims to give an exposure to the students about the procedure to make a poster by extracting information from their final year project. This seminar will sharpen their communication skill as well as they can exchange and share their research result, projects, experiences and new ideas related to all aspects of studies in plantation management and agribusiness, plant sciences, soil sciences, plant protection, plant biotechnology and agricultural engineering. We sincerely hope that you will enjoy and return home with plenty of inspiration to improve agro-industry plantation practices and research activities.

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EFFECT OF CARBON NITROGEN (C: N) RATIO TOWARDS POPULATION OF BAGWORM IN LADANG RISDA DURIAN MAS 2, DUNGUN, TERENGGANU

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ABSTRACT

Bagworms (Lepidoptera: Psychidae) is one of the important pest in oil palm plantation industry in Malaysia and this infestation could cause yield to decline from 33% to 40% and can become more severe if no measurement taken to control it. The population of bagworm always related with nitrogen as NPK fertilizer that usually used in plantation sector may affect the bagworm population. This study was conducted to determine the population of bagworm in Ladang Risda Durian Mas 2, Dungun, Terengganu. The data was collected for 7 weeks that start from July until August 2018. Furthermore, the objective of this study is to determine the relationship between carbon nitrogen (C: N) ratio and population of bagworms. As for the leaves sample analysis, the sample will be run using the Thermo Flash 2000 CHNS analyzer. This device are very suitable as it has the best solution for the simultaneous determination of CHNS in a single run by combustion, showing excellent reproducibility, accuracy and precision. From the sample analysis data, it show moderate negative correlation (-0.343) for the population of bagworm and carbon. However, strong positive correlation (0.649) will produce for nitrogen and bagworm population. This strong correlation means that the increase in nitrogen value will increase the bagworm population. Therefore, the management need to make sure that the rate for fertilizer applied are using at recommended dosage and not overuse as it can attract bagworm and other pest. Lastly, if there are symptoms for bagworm infestation the effective controlled measurement must be taken immediately to prevent it from become more serious.

Keywords: infestation, bagworm, population, nitrogen, carbon